EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES, CAD097854541, 2700 SOUTH INDIANA STREET, LOS ANGELES

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Human Health EI completed June 2005, Ground Water and Remedy Construction Complete EIs are required; RCC EI Goal Date 2018. (This is a very complicated project; the RP is more cooperative now than in the past; the RP may wish to fund characterization at a more rapid rate; DTSC might provide additional staffing to expedite the generation and review of necessary work plans and reports that are and will be required).

Regulatory Authority - Full RCRA Permit and the facility continues to operate; the facility has been smelting Pb since approximately 1922; there is a significant legacy of pre-RCRA contamination in the form of buried Pb slag and contaminated ground water; recent emissions, local deposition, and accumulation of Pb dust are a recent issue.

Findings of Triage:

1) RFA 10/1990.
2) CAO 2/2002.
3) Phase 2 RFI 6/2006.
4) Air Board permit allows approximately 4000 pounds of annual Pb dust emissions to the air.
    a. As a result, there have been two surface Pb dust cleanup actions completed to this date in the surrounding industrial area.
    b. A storm water drain runs through the facility and discharges to the LA River; during rain events, Pb dust in and around the drainage are mobilized and transported down slope.
5) A large onsite/offsite buried Pb slag pile underlies the facility and is up to 45 feet thick in some areas.
    a. The slag pile was used from the 1920s to 1972.
    b. DTSC has required that exposures of slag be covered with Gunite to prevent ex-solution and transport of Pb to surface water.
    c. The horizontal and vertical extent of the buried slag pile is unknown.
6) The old unlined acid pit was located near the center of the slag pile and was utilized to dispose of metal bearing acids and other wastes.
    a. This SWMU has been one of the driving forces for ground water contamination.
7) The facility was used for metal fabrication and extrusion in the past.
    a. As a result, there were also solvents released to ground water that included TCE.
8) The facility has 6 ground water monitoring wells that are all onsite.
    a. There is an offsite ground water plume.
    b. Upgradient monitoring wells are needed to characterize a potential upgradient source of solvents.
    c. More down gradient, offsite, and some deeper wells are needed to determine the lateral and vertical extent of ground water contamination.
    d. Pb is a contaminant in ground water.
9) The existing Rain Water Retention pond is now well lined.
    a. Concentrations of Pb dust within the pond in the past registered over 400,000 ppm of Pb.
10) The following are past or ongoing Interim Measures at the facility:
    a. Roof capture drains have been installed.
    b. The Storm Water Retention Pond was relined.
    c. All surface drains have been redirected to the center of the site.
    d. There has been extensive berming and guttering construction.
    e. Step out borings to determine the extent of the Slag Pit will begin in 2012.
    f. A Work Plan for a vadose zone SVE system for solvent source removal was approved and the system will be operational by September 2010.
    g. Ground water on and offsite characterization may be completed by the end of 2012
        i. However, permission for off site access for drilling is very difficult
    h. The Slag landfill will require a Post Closure Permit and monitoring.

i. Soil characterization
    i. Phase 1 characterization for all 30 SWMUs and several AOCs on site will be completed by 2013
    ii. The Phase 2 will be completed by 2015.
j. A work plan for control and remediation of the continued deposition and accumulation of fugitive Pb dust is under review.

Next Steps

1) Continue RI work and Interim Measures.